

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 228.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Ex "GLENCOE."

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1883.

LETTS'S SCRIBBLING TABLETS.

NEW DUPLEX LAMPS.

CRAPPE FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

LACE CURTAINS, NEWEST PATTERNS.

POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS.

THE CELEBRATED SAN JOSE

B L A N K E T S .

S A N . F R A N C I S C O F L O W E R

A N D

V E G E T A B L E S E E D S .

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [266]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITEDE.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 210,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. De'C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$83,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LEE VAT LAU, Esq.

LO YEO MOON, Esq. | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAVA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [165]

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPI NG.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [165]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY,
the 19th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,

1 N S L O T S

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES
ON THE PRAVA, in BONHAM STRAND
AND JEROVIS STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD LOTS.—All that PIECE of GROUND
REGISTERED in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 227,

measuring on the North side 45 feet, on the
South side 55 feet, on the East and West
sides 76 feet. Held for 999 years, under
Crown Rent \$360, and the 3% SUB-
STANTIALLY BUILT HOUSE known as

Nos. 24, 25, and 26, Prava West.

4TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Re-
gistered in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 171,

measuring on the North and South
sides 14 feet, on the East and West sides
50 feet. Held for 999 years from 2nd Octo-
ber, 1865, with the SUBSTANTIALLY
BUILT HOUSE known as No. 75, Bonham

Strand.

5TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Re-
gistered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT
No. 32C, measuring on the North and South
14 feet, East 65 feet, and West 88 feet.

Held for 999 years from 26th June, 1843
with the HOUSES known as Nos. 66
Bonham Strand and 93, Jervois Street.

Yearly Crown Rent \$6.00.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagors,

or, to J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [674]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 21st day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,—

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
REGISTERED in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT No. 381,

measuring on the North on Queen's Road 22 feet
and 1 inch, on the South side 28 feet and 1 inch, on the East at the centre
of a party wall, measuring 68 feet and 6 inches
on the West side on SECTION B of IN-
LAND LOT No. 381, at the centre of a party
wall 61 feet and 6 inches.

AND

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
REGISTERED in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 381, measuring on the
North side 61 feet and on the West side on
Lot No. 683 at the centre of a party wall
measuring 61 feet. Held for a term of 999
years.

Together with the 2 SUBSTANTIALLY
BUILT HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos.
72 and 74.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [693]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer
"INGEBORG,"
480 Tons Register, Clasped 3/3 L. I. I. in Veritas,
and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD
TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS,
PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A
Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to

A. B. C.,

Office of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE,
HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vérdanos, Regalios, Londres, Nuevo Habano
of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOES
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY Goods
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Chaste Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.

Commission Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51, B. Queen's Road, CENTRAL

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE,
HAS FOR SALE.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [488]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE,
HAS FOR SALE.

C. L. THEVENIN.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED
BUDGUMSES AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO.

SHERRY at \$8.00 per dozen.

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, PER-

FUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.
SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED
AND
OPENED.
OUT
THEIR NEW SEASON'S
SUPPLY OF
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.
CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS,
PRICE \$7.50.
FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE \$10.00.
FLOWER PARCEL HALF-SIZE, PRICE, \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES
AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
HONG KONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph* and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1882.

DOCTOR JOHN RICHARD BROWN, the Irish gentleman who appeared before one of the Police Magistrates yesterday on the ignoble charge of pilfering a pair of scissors, a knife, and a key from the residence of Dr. CLOUGH is evidently one of those erratic geniuses of which the Emerald Isle has unfortunately so little reason to be proud.

As it would manifestly be unfair to pre-judge, or make any comments on a case of this nature, which is still sub judice, we have no intention of referring to what we may term its probabilities. What struck us particularly as being an original introduction in the way of a defence, was the Doctor's observations relating to certain crimes which he considered it probable that a gentleman and man of education might, under special circumstances, be tempted to commit. Doctor Brown could understand a gentleman going in for some gigantic swindle, such as a big forgery or wholesale embezzlement; but could not comprehend anything so ridiculous as to suppose that a gentleman and man of education could stoop so low

as to commit a common theft. Bringing the matter home to himself personally, the Doctor assured the Magistrate that he would rather blow out his brains than descend to such degradation. We do not intend either to investigate the Doctor's morality, or to analyse what he terms his brains. Doubtless the "medical gentleman under a cloud" will have an opportunity of more clearly expounding his theories about gentlemen and men of education in relation to their supposed immunity from crimes of a petty character than he hitherto has had, when he appears before the Magistrate at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

We have made these references to Dr. Brown as an introduction to another Irish gentleman who has lately come to grief at home for an unfortunate misconception of the terms *meum et tuum*. This gentleman, by name JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, was charged with appropriating a silk umbrella, the property of Dr. MORTON, of Nenagh, and the defence, or rather plea he raised in extenuation, of his little mistake, were quite as original, and equally as ingenious as that advanced the other day by Dr. Brown. Our London contemporary

would appear in some points to be a striking similarity between JOHN ANTHONY MAHER and our local "original" JOHN RICHARD BROWN, the article is at this particular time especially, *apropos*, so we need make no excuse for reproducing it.

From the Court fool down to the circus clown professional jesters are, says our contemporary, in private life, a melancholy and saturnine class. In their case the proverb about the dyer's hand taking the colour in which it dips does not hold good. They spend the intervals between the concoction and delivery of side-splitting jokes in mournful introspection. There are few creatures so sad as the clown out of motley. Indeed, if we may believe the short stories which appear in the illustrated magazines about Christmas-time the MERRY ANDREW lives in a perpetual state of domestic affliction. When his baby is not ill of a fever at home in his poorly-furnished garret, his wife is perishing slowly of a decline somewhere behind the scenes. This fictional Yule-tide statement is no less true than that—the pretty-columbine only consents to wear short skirts in order that she may earn sufficient money to keep her little crippled brother in cleanly comfort. The difference between the public and the private existence of the clown belongs to the great subject of the philosophy of extremes as manifested in the relation of mood and temperament to the circumstances of life. According to the

courtly town—with its merriment springing out of melancholy, all poor and unfortunate persons should be as cheerful as MARK TAPLEY when surrounded by troubles calculated to provoke despair. If this were always so mutes would be the mirthiest of men, and prisoners at the bar of justice bring over with cheerfulness inducing "multitudinous laughter." The thing might easily be accomplished by turning the serious world upside down, as Mr. W. S. GILBERT does in his "Bob Ballads," and Mr. JOHN ANTHONY MAHER is said to have done lately at the Petty Sessions of Nenagh in Ireland. "MELFOWENE, the muse of tragic song," appears to Mr. MAHER wearing a comic mask, enabling him to jest on the threshold of a gaol, and to grin at the world almost through prison bars. Evidently he looks on the drama of life as a farce being played for his special amusement, and he extracts laughter where ordinary human beings would find only material for shame and regret. Moreover, he is a philosopher, one of the laughing sort, and, while he speculates on the mysteries of life and death, and the obscure problems of human existence, he wraps up his strange notions of moral responsibility in what, at the Nenagh Petty Sessions, appears to pass for poetry. Surely such a curious specimen of mental contrarieties, even among the light-hearted sons of Erin, is worthy "to point a moral and adorn a tale."

Charged with stealing a silk umbrella from the house of Dr. MORTON, of Nenagh, Mr. MAHER, late a draper's assistant at Rathdowney, put forward a number of pleas, not less ingenuous than inconsequent, in mitigation of the penalty of the law. No sooner was he confronted with one NANNY RALPH, the principal witness for the prosecution, than, like SIRAS WEGO, he broke into poetry. "Twas thus he spoke: "Lady, look me straight in the face, I am but the wreck of a Royal race; Of fortune and friends they've bereft me; I'm JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, that's all that's now left me." It will be observed that this unfortunate Irish bard, metaphorically taking up "the harp that once in Tara's halls," replies to the accusation of the theft of an umbrella with the counter retort that he is "but the wreck of a Royal race." That may be true. Regal wrecks are said to strew the soil of Ireland from the verge to the centre. But even the descendants of kings are not privileged, more than custom condones, to steal umbrellas. Having put in a timely word on behalf of the MAHERS' pedigree, he proceeded with the defence. Being, as he explained, "hungry thirsty, and delirious," he called upon the doctor, and took that practitioner's umbrella instead of his prescriptions, not deeming it to be a remedy unknown to the Pharmacopœia. Yet according to his reasoning, he was not to blame. "It was," said he, "our old friend, JOHN JAMESON, that did it all through me. I was but the instrument." That is to say, the famous distiller had "put an enemy into his mouth to steal away" Dr. MORTON's umbrella. He admitted the larceny, but pleaded unconsciousness at the time when it was committed, and, informing the Court that he had a salary of one hundred pounds a year in a draper's shop in Rathdowney, he offered to compromise the matter by returning to his employment, and not saddle the country with further expense. From JOHN ANTHONY MAHER's point of view that was not an unfair offer, and, short of prosecuting JOHN JAMESON, it doubtless seemed to him the best course for the Court to take. Besides, he contended, "there was often ten times as much

taken from me, and I never said a word about it. I lost a chain and locket that stood me in nineteen and fourpence-half-penny—first cost, gentlemen, I assure you—and I have never seen or heard of them since. I wish I were dead. And who knows if life be not what we poor mortals call death, and death the thing which we call life? There's a problem for you, gentlemen; which of you shall solve it?" The Court, however, unused to metaphysical speculation, sheltered itself behind the umbrella.

"There is," sagely remarked the Chairman, "no doubt but that you stole this umbrella." And from that simple statement or fact the Court would not recede. There is nevertheless something in Mr. MAHER's plea. He had done unto others as he would be done by. When they robbed him of his chain and locket he did not prosecute. We shall, moreover, presently see that he had by no means exhausted that line of argument. In his speculation that life may be death, and death life, he is perfectly in accordance with the topsy-turvy school of satire, and probably had Mr. MAHER, who possessed the poetical faculty in a marked degree, devoted his energies and talents to writing librettos for comic operas, instead of stealing doctors' umbrellas, the name of MAHER, might by this time be inscribed on the glorious bedeck of British bards.

Unfortunately for Mr. JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, who stands committed to the next Quarter-Sessions, the Court was in possession of facts which neither poetry nor philosophy can explain away. Having confronted the poet-poetry-larcanist with his own photographic likeness, taken seven years ago, apparently when he was "in trouble," the Chairman proceeded: "I have also, here, a record of many previous convictions against you, and by which I find that you were four times convicted of larceny and seven times of vagrancy." Mr. MAHER did not deny it; he only exclaimed, "Oh, Mother of Moirs!" But when the Chairman went on to remind him that his convictions included one for being a public nuisance and twenty-one for drunkenness, he interrupted with a query at once pertinent and pathetic. "Shall I," he cried, "ever get drunk again?" He was very anxious to know "who was the recording angel that went to the trouble of jotting down his "little pécadiolles," and asked whether the Court did not propose to take into consideration all the good he had ever done? There, again, Mr. MAHER put forward a proposition full of suggestiveness. Admitted that he is on his own confession, backed by the prison records, not altogether blameless as a man and a citizen, yet he may be possessed of virtues which have not come out in evidence in this case. According to historical biographies in all ages, from PLUTARCH to Lord MACAULAY, men of genius are not to be reckoned by the ordinary standards, else the portraits of ALCIABIADIS and Dutch WILLIAM would be painted with deeper shadows. He himself put the matter in a nutshell, or rather in a couplet: "Oh! if all my meritorious deeds were stated, they'd more than balance all you have enumerated." When committed and ordered to the cells below, he broke out, "Down to the dust from which I've sprung, 'Unwept, unhonoured, and unsung.' There, however, he is partially mistaken, and fails to fulfil the requirement that the poet and the prophet are one. Unwept and unhonoured he may be, but assuredly not unsung! The Muses go weeping about the slopes of Parnassus, bemoaning his too frequent fall; and even the metaphysicians must be sorry for the fate of a fellow transcendentalist. Neither the Muses' tears nor the metaphysicians' sorrow can,

however, restore the stolen umbrella to its place in the doctor's hall. The law must take its course; and Mr. MAHER will probably be relegated to that retirement which is so conducive to the proper study of philosophy and the prosecution of the poetic art.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 16th October.

ARABI'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

The Egyptian Government persisting in its refusal to allow Arabi and his associates English barristers, the trial has been postponed pending a definite settlement of the point.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 15th October, were:—European 169, Chinese 2,565; total, 2,734.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. William McIntosh, second engineer of the steamship *Douglas*, at Foochow, on the 10th instant, from cholera.

A TELEGRAM from Berlin says:—There is no foundation for the unfavourable rumours recently circulated regarding the health of the Empress Augusta. These reports are believed to have arisen from the circumstance of its having been found necessary to envelop her Majesty's injured foot in plaster of Paris.

FROM an advertisement in another column it will be noted that the annual general meeting of subscribers to the Hongkong Race Fund will be held at the Hongkong Club on Friday first, the 20th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

We are informed by the agents, Messrs. Russell & Co., that the Union Line steamer *Antonio* left Singapore this afternoon, and is expected to arrive here on the 24th instant.

ROBERT FISHER, remanded from yesterday on a charge of being drunk, creating a disturbance in a brothel, and breaking various articles of furniture, was up before Mr. Wedhouse this morning. Inspector Lindsay stated that he had inspected the premises and estimated the damage done to be about \$7.50. The complainant, Miss Omato, did not appear to be badly hurt, and refused to go to Hospital. Miss Omato was recalled and, in answer to a question by Mr. Wedhouse, said she had no marks on her person from the kicking and pulling about she received. Prisoner was fined \$2 for the assault, and ordered to pay \$8 for his little game with the furniture and crockery ware, with the option of expiating his crime by doing three weeks hard labor under government surveillance in Tonnochy's Retreat. Fisher anted up the Mexican and gracefully retired.

LATEST news from Cape Town announce that the difficulties which have lately existed between the Dutch farmers and the natives in Tumbuland have now been settled by the Secretary for Native Affairs and the commission of inquiry. The greater portion of the country will be annexed and sold by auction. Dissatisfaction is manifested by the squatters at this arrangement.

We understand that the five subscription griffins expected by the *Ningpo* were not sent by that steamer in consequence of one of the ponies failing lame, through getting cast in its stall, it is presumed. This will, we believe, necessitate the purchase of another pony to take the "dead n'g's" place. The *antediluvian* quintette will probably arrive before the end of the week.

WE note from home papers that the Servian Government has referred the complaints of the Turkish landed proprietors against the decision of the Agrarian Commission to a Special Commission under the presidency of Colonel Horvathovich. The report of the latter body will be submitted to the Council of Ministers and to the Skupstchina, as well as to the foreign representatives.

OUR Macao correspondent writes under yesterday's date as follows:—The dullness of our political atmosphere has just been disturbed by the appearance of another newspaper, the *Correio de Macau*. The prospectus was circulated a few days ago, and was followed by the first number of the publication, yesterday. Judging from the expressions in which both the prospectus and the leading article of the *Correio* are couched, one is apt to predict a life and death struggle between the existing Conservative organ and the new Liberal exponent of public opinion in Macao. As public opinion, however, is at present rather overcharged with Liberalism, we may anticipate the well deserved success which may reward the *Correio* in the bold and independent line it has thought fit to pursue. Both the *Macanese* and the *Correio* are well meaning newspapers, although the former is a little inclined towards the red-tapism which is a bane to this colony. Now, that both sides of the question can be heard and seen in their true colours, it is to be expected some truth as to the actual state of this problematical Colony, may be gleaned by impartial observers.

THE Cracow *Czas*, the organ of the Polish National Conservatives, publishes on the 7th ult. the account of a conversation which Prince Bismarck is alleged to have had with an eminent member of the Polish Conservative party, whom the German Chancellor, from a desire to ascertain the opinions of the Poles in view of certain contingencies, invited in 1881. (The final figure is not given) to Warsaw. According to the report of the *Czas*, the discussion turned, though in a hypothetical and academical form, upon the attitude of Poland in case of a war between Russia and Germany, the possibility of which Prince Bismarck is said to have admitted. The Polish gentleman remarked that the joint policy of Germany and Austria could only attain to a stable result by the establishment of a strong Polish State, which might be further strengthened by dynastic connections and reliance upon a powerful well-ordered State. A reconciliation between Russia and Poland was wholly conceivable. Russia could not make concessions to Poland as Austria could; and only in the event of a further annexation of Polish territory to dreaded Prussia was Poland likely to cast its lot with Russia. Prince Bismarck is described as having manifested the greatest reserve in the discussion. He interrogated his companion as to the position of the several parties in Poland and the currents of national feeling, and concluded by saying he hoped to see him again, perhaps under altered circumstances.

THE following particulars relating to the discovery of diamonds in Brazil appear in *Popular*

Science Monthly:—Often, down to 1730, the gold

hunters had noticed in the bottoms of the bowls in which they washed the river sands little bright crystals, to which they attached no value. The brilliancy of these crystals, their hardness and their regular form, as if shaped by the hand, had, indeed, attracted the attention of the miners, and many had saved them to use as counters in play, but gold alone had any value in the eyes of these adventurers. At the occupant of this vehicle a new sporting light who, *on dit*, means to play havoc with the old hands next February. The racing "guide, philosopher and friend" of this gentleman is the burly person of Mr. Kennedy of the Horse Repository was the next arrival, and then business commenced. The work done was not particularly interesting; however, both the grey and black are racing-like ponies, and good grooms. We shall have a better opportunity of running the rule over them later on.

THE following particulars relating to the discovery of diamonds in Brazil appear in *Popular*

Science Monthly:—Often, down to 1730, the gold

hunters had noticed in the bottoms of the bowls in which they washed the river sands little bright crystals, to which they attached no value. The brilliancy of these crystals, their hardness and their regular form, as if shaped by the hand, had, indeed, attracted the attention of the miners, and many had saved them to use as counters in play, but gold alone had any value in the eyes of these

adventurers. At the occupant of this vehicle a new sporting light who, *on dit*, means to play havoc with the old hands next February. The racing "guide, philosopher and friend" of this gentleman is the burly person of Mr. Kennedy of the Horse Repository was the next arrival, and then business commenced. The work done was not particularly interesting; however, both the grey and black are racing-like ponies, and good grooms. We shall have a better opportunity of running the rule over them later on.

THE following particulars relating to the discovery of diamonds in Brazil appear in *Popular*

Science Monthly:—Often, down to 1730, the gold

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, will be held in Freemason's Hall, Zeeland Street, to-night, the 17th instant, at six o'clock, precisely.

THE paragraph in last night's *China Mail* referring to the steamship *Hankow* is taken almost word for word, without acknowledgment, from the *Shanghai Courier*.

ACCORDING to latest home papers, further news of a very terrible nature had been received from Iceland. The population, who have already suffered severely from famine, has been decimated by an epidemic of measles.

IT seems a pity that our evening contemporary, in copying from our columns the usual paragraph relating to vessels docking, should display such gross carelessness! In last night's *Mail* we read:—"The *Thales* was taken out of Kowloon slip yesterday; and the *Emu* was taken out of Kowloon Dock to-day, while the *Hawke* went in. The *Bangalore* came out of the Cosmopolitan Dock yesterday." This is a pretty piece of "mixing up" as any one would wish to see. The *Emu* actually came over from Kowloon Docks early on Sunday, and the *Bangalore* only went in to the Cosmopolitan Dock on Sunday afternoon.

OUR Shanghai contemporary the *Mercury* must be congratulated on the quality of its sporting (?) correspondents. It seems really a pity that so much distinguished literary ability, and such extensive and profound knowledge of race ponies and racing should be confined within such narrow limits! If "1. C. U." could only be induced to send a few of his "entertaining letters" to the *Mercury*, the sporting staff of that eminently respectable representative of Shanghai journalism would be indeed complete. Still with all this it may be doubted if the readers of our contemporary's sporting column—presuming that there are some people who waste their time reading the unreliable twaddle which is dished up as racing intelligence—would not be better satisfied if the many inspired correspondents paid a little more attention to reporting actual proceedings at the race course—likely to be of general interest to the public and devoted rather less space to childish abuse of people who may chance to entertain opposite views on sporting subjects. Of course it is just possible that the sporting community of Shanghai, or rather that limited portion of the sporting community which patronises the *Mercury*, may enjoy the eccentric vagaries of the great self constituted racing authority of the Model Settlement and its complacent satellites; and if such be the case, it is really no affair of ours. We do not write to please tastes we do not understand, and we are very thankful that we have very little in common with the sporting tastes of the polished votaries of racing, who send their refined writings to the *Shanghai Mercury*. It happens that in Hongkong the grand old sport is almost entirely in the hands of gentlemen who race principally for honor; and consequently we are seldom troubled with any of the shady doings which are said to be indissolubly associated with racing in the northern port. Therefore it is not difficult to understand the difference in tastes referred to above. Happily the Hongkong press is not at the disposal of every ignorant tinker who wishes to flaunt before his friends under false colors, nor is it made a vehicle for upholding certain interests at the expense of others. We are sorely afraid that our friends of the *Mercury*, maligned the assumed air of lofty superiority, have yet a vast deal to acquire before they can justifiably pretend to exercise any potent influence over racing in Shanghai or elsewhere.

SHANGHAI.

Opinion is unanimous that the training course has not been levelled enough, although it is much better than it was. First Circuit was galloped a mile and a half—3 min. 32 sec., going very well indeed. I do not think the stable need fear Gil Bias, after this, although he has evidently created a scare.

We hear from the north that the effort to introduce the electric light at Tientsin and the Kiping Mines has thus far been unsuccessful. The telephones already put up at the Kiping Mines are said to be working to perfection, and by the 1st November it is expected that the mines will be in telephonic communication with Tientsin. In the neighbourhood of the mines, much damage was occasioned by the recent heavy rains; but in spite of this misfortune, but few complaints were heard concerning the crops.

The grass course was open this morning Oct

TIENTSIN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

7th October, 1882.

Yesterday evening, the four Korean Ambassadors with the Royal Prince of Korea, brother of the King and second son of the Dal in Kun, left by the Chinese steam launches for Taku; from there it is said they will return to Korea in Chinese men-of-war. The payment of the indemnity to Japan is definitely arranged at 100,000 yen each year, but not by Korea, it is said.

The German g.v. *Wolf* left with the Commander to-day for Chefoo. H.E. Li Hung-chang arrived yesterday and paid the Commander a visit. The *Wolf* goes from Chefoo to Newchwang and is to be back here on the 13th November, and will remain during the winter. Our community look forward with interest to the pleasure of their entertainments at the Temperance Hall; it is said they will join with the Russian glee party from the *Nerpa*; with the *Morge*, too, we have the harmony of many languages.

It is said that 20 Companies, each containing 500 men, have been ordered for Annan; if so then China means the same as with Korea, to frighten the French as they did the Japanese.

The Dai In Kun's second son, who left yesterday, was the bearer of the Memorial for the release of his father to accompany him, but without any result.

9th October.

Admiral Willes arrived, this morning from Peking; to-morrow he will pay a visit to Li Hung-chang and leaves Tientsin on Wednesday. It is said that the French Minister will stay during the winter at Shanghai.—*Mercury*.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, 2nd Sept., 1882.

The strategic occupation of the Suez Canal is unanimously admitted to be a master-stroke, reflecting the highest honor on Sir Garnet Wolseley. But some of the brawling journals here will never forgive the General for not consulting them on his plan of campaign, or at least letting them into the secrets of his movements. The rapidity of Sir Garnet's coup, has evoked all the dormant hatred against *per se* *Ablon*. After 67 years of peace, Cobden treaties, and Crimean joint stock wars; the old Adam is as virulent in Monsieur to-day, as in 1815. It is a crowning irony that England has not been fettered with any French alliance, and it is fervently to be hoped, that whenever she has to look after the greatest happiness of the greatest number the latter being, according to Bulwer Lytton, number one, she will depend solely on her own right arm. The honor and glory, will thus all belong to her.

Napoleon I. landed—after bombarding Alexandria, 1st July, 1798; on the 23rd following, after a battle and a march, he entered Cairo. General Wolseley now surpasses Bonaparte in his well tactics of rapidity. Saint Louis when he invaded Egypt, landed at Damietta 5th June 1250, but as he passed eight months praying, instead of marching, the Egyptians, having had time to gird up their loins, defeated the French and took his majesty prisoner. The rapidity and the ability with which Sir Garnet has opened the ball; the dire position in which he places Arabi between three converging fires; the making of the Canal his base of operations, easy to defend and to despatch supplies and reinforcements to the front, have discounted the victory. He has not only outwitted the astute Arabi, but left poor de Lesseps nothing to do but to suck his thumbs, and strike off protest, as valuable as 1792 assignats.

It is extraordinary the resentment the masses—the unthinking people, display against England for seizing the Canal. No language is too coarse—foul even, and M. de Lesseps himself unhappily leads the way, in his "family telegrams." The French have got it into their heads that the Canal belongs to them, is in fact the nation's property, and that to touch it without their permission, was rank blasphemy. The Canal is simply private property, on a larger scale than ordinary, constructed by a French engineer—who is apothecised for that work every twenty-four hours, just as the flappers proclaim diurnally the grandeur of the Laputan r' march when sitting down to meals; except by cosmonopolitan capital, but where a *vei*, large portion is French, and the revenue, to the extent of 80 per cent. is derived from British shipping, next following in importance Holland and Spain, then France herself for a fractional part.

The French also have a logic of their own; all nations signed save England, what is called the neutrality of the Canal; namely, that belligerents were to give it a wide berth. This was the most easy for them to do, as they had no Indian empire or continental colonies, like Australia. Brobdingnag it seems must knuckle down to the Lilliputians. The French forgot that all nations, save France, recognised the Sultan's sovereignty over Tunisia. In occupying temporarily the Suez Canal, England has saved that invaluable highway; and as she loves peace, and has no desire for conquests, the protectorate of the Canal under her auspices, can only be in the interests of general good. It is in the name of Tewfik that England acts: it is in the name of the Bey that France keeps off Kroummiss. France bombarded Sfax, to cut short the "national party" in Tunisia; and played Old Harry with private property.—Suez Canals on an humbler scale—which of course she will settle on the back of the Tunisians, as the Egyptians will have to pay the piper. When war breaks out, conventions are scattered to the winds; philosophers and diplomats are alike reduced to silence in the presence of cannon balls. And the future of Egypt—the quart d'heure de Rabelais? Deserte by the Sultan, the German powers, and France, England alone has stood faithfully by Tewfik, and has maintained his throne by her army and her fleet. The first place henceforth in Egypt must be for the English; the influence of England will be predominant in the country, and there is no necessity for reducing it

to a British province. All the Conferences Europe may convolve will not change this inevitable, this national end. Europe revised the San-Stefano treaty, but did Russia lose thereby, all the fruits of her campaign?

Rest the Canal; the Conference can here regulate nothing: to exclude war ships passing through in time of peace—that occurs daily, and which transit supplies half the revenue of the Canal, is simply folly; to form a collective guarantee is about the same. In 1864, France and England were called upon to fulfil their collective guarantee of 1852, towards Denmark; they refused; Austria felt the consequences at Sadowa, and France at Sedan. There is only one power that can close the Canal, and it is just against that power—England; the diplomatic collectivists desire to obtain guarantees; her navy is in a position to confront the united navies of Europe: she can close Port Said, by Gibraltar, Malta, and Cyprus; and Suez, by Aden. She builds navies for all the powers and principalities—even for France herself. She is mistress of the seas;

"Her march is over the mountain waves,
Her home is in the deep."

Happily she is a civilizing power, having no conquest lusts.

Like Aaron's rod, the Egyptian question swallows up the others. The revolutionists hold their Sunday meetings, and it is really worth half a franc, for tips though rosy must be fed, to hear occasionally crack orators and oratrices, ventilating their crazes at the expense of the receipts.

I never listen to my five penny worth of tall talk without feeling convinced that there is a pleasure in being mad, which only mad men and women know, especially when Louise Michel is down to speak. I knew the "grande Louise" when she spouted under the Commune; I was at her trial before the Court Martial for her participation in the insurrection, and where she defied her military judges to condemn her to be shot; I saw her very early after her nine years of compulsory emigration to New Caledonia, where she taught the lady members of the Upper Ten Caniques, something like the piano and the use of the globes; and when I have a spare moment I try to hear her stump. On Sunday last her themes were; the immediate closing—after first opening them, of course, of all the prisons, the compulsory suppression of prostitution—by abolishing the Government which is the cause of its existence, and the league of lady revolutionists; the latter it seems bind themselves not to marry. Society is regenerated; the deplorable fact was stated; however, that two sisters had fallen away; the Sabines had been abducted. In order to avoid being expelled France, foreign associates sign by a number—just as in prisons.

Of a different character, but not a whit the less visionary, was the banquet of the Vendéans, who assembled to chat over the walnuts and wine, respecting the immediate restoration of Henri V.; since half a century, the Comte de Chambord is ever on the point of ascending the throne of his ancestors. There was an agreeable innovation at the banquet, the Chairman and the Vice sang—not comic, but royalist songs. The Bonapartists have made up their differences, and the family is now united; the basis of the reconciliation is this, that the nation be left free to elect Napoleon V., either in Prince Jérôme or his two sons. We pause for a reply.

The Criminal statistics of France from 1830 to 1880, have been published. During half a century, neither forms of government, nor educational progress, has diminished crime. Civil lawsuits are on the increase, but are fewest, strange to say, in Normandy, where the *gars* have the reputation to civil on the ninth part of a hair. In Brittany, the *balifs* are starving forward of work; they ought to emigrate to Ireland, since they speak Gaelic, Celtic, Cymric, or other "ic," fluently. The demands by married couples for separation have augmented four fold: they would be greater of late, only both combatants rest on their arms, pending the voting of the divorce law; 80 per cent. of the separations are from wives, and turn chiefly on monetary matters, for Plutus and the notary have chased Cupid from modern wedlock; fewest separations are solicited by the nevads, because perhaps there are fewer neighbors to envenom the quarrel. The suicides were 5 per thousand in 1830, they are now threefold—79 per cent. being by men—a suspicious coincidence with the per centage (80) of wives, who solicit separation from their Romeos. Only think of two cases of suicide at 7 and 8 years of age. It is stated, that in the country districts when relatives become burden from old age, they receive a Captain Moonlight hint, that they had better seek themselves the happy land, far, far, away. One instance is averred where a parent, who seemed to be graduating for immortality, was ordered to be hanged, by the verdict of the family council. In Turkey, the cord for such purposes is supplied gratuitously. Young Cinat might well be entrusted with that task; he has just been sentenced by the Court of Reim to transportation for life, for hanging his old mamma; she was living too long on his hands. An ebony action of some extinct royal family of St. Domingo, has just been condemned to a fine of 200 f. for laying violent hands on a bobby; the "Black Prince" protested against being so mulcted. Night attacks are again becoming so frequent in Paris that the can't, as well as the won't, go home till morning citizens, now carry not one, but two revolvers. Perhaps when we get to be armed like Robinson Crusoe, the scoundrels will flee at the spectacle.

Cow hunting is becoming a favorite pastime, especially since the New Cooks' College turn the game into a *bonne bouche*. *Paté de coquilles*, equal that of *alouettes* from Penthièvre, and *canards* from Amiens, is not to be despised—if true.

Grévin, the caricaturist, simulated a few weeks ago, lunacy, in order to study patients on the *vif*; for his wax work museum in the asylum; he now wants to escape from the "casual ward" experiment, but the alienists report that he cannot be trusted, and resembles a March hare. "Tis dangerous to play with edge tools.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery, in the World; or JOHN GOSWELL & CO., London.—[ADVS.]

[299]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above PORT, TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [696]

U N I O N L I N E.

THE Steamship
"YOKOHAMA."
"ANTONIO,"
Captain Scaborne, due on or about 24th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above PORT. For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [702]

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS to the RACE FUND will be held in the HONGKONG CLUB at 3.30 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

By Order, H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [701]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.
A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, WITH GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to E. B., Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [663]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) AT PEDDAR'S HILL. Apply to A. B., Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [698]

TO LET.

GOOD AND COMMODIOUS HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS (Seven Minutes Drive from Town) with Water laid on, for \$14, \$25, and \$35 per Month. Apply to J. D. WOODFORD, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [699]

TO BE LET, (WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)

THAT LARGE AND COMMODOUS HOUSE, NO. 14, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO. Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL. NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NO. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE. NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO. Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY of the 2ND HOUSE known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS" PRAY EAST. Lately occupied by the U.S. CONSULATE, with immediate possession. J. M. GUEDES. Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

TO LET. (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

A LARGE OFFICE, OR SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR of the PREMISES OCCUPIED BY KELLY & WALSH. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [662]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. ENTRANCE from Praya and Queen's Road Central. TERMS MODERATE. Apply to ROSE & CO., 31 and 33, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

For Sale.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

W I N G T Y L O O N G.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200bs. in Barrel, Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American-Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sauces, Salmon Belles, Mackarel, Sheep Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobster, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oilmens stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LONG STREET, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [689]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

E VERYTHING EXCEPT COMMISSION GOODS OFFERED

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Books at a discount of 20 per cent.

Stationery discount 20 per cent.

Fancy and Leather Goods discount 20 per cent.

Music discount 20 per cent.

Electro-Plated Ware discount 25 per cent.

Japanese Curios 25 per cent.

Off Invoice Price.

A Consignment of Hoilow Cocoa Nut Ware at Invoice Cost.

Photographs of Japanese Scenery at Prices Cheaper than can be bought from natives in Japan.

Art Goods discount 20 per cent.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

American-Poker-Gards \$7.50 per dozen.

Envelopes—A good used Cream

Laid Commercial Envelope offered during the sale at \$1.75

per 1,000, or for quantities of

\$5,000 or more, at the rate of \$1.50 per mil.

Cream Laid Foolscap Scribbling Paper.

..... \$1.75 per ream.

STEPHEN'S BLUE BLACK WRITING INK. per bottle.

Imperial Quarts 90 cents \$9.50 per dozen.

Ordinary Quarts 70 \$7.50

Pints 40 \$4.25

Half-Pints 25 \$2.50

.....

STEPHEN'S BLUE BLACK COPYING INK. per bottle.

Quarts 90 cents \$9.50 per dozen.

Pints 70 \$7.50

Half-Pints 40 \$4.25

Quarter Pints 25 \$2.50

.....

SEALING WAXES.

Imperial Quarts 90 cents \$9.50 per dozen.

Ordinary Quarts 70 \$7.50

Pints 40 \$4.25

Half-Pints 25 \$2.50

